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MORRILL, of Vt., said that if the federal government is to pursue its policy of non-interference in local affairs, it would cost the Government hundreds of millions, and that the cost of taxation would be entirely left to the states.

The amendment was read, to be, 69 to 29, yeas, nays, and the yeas were announced, making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purpose of considering Mr. Stevens' look into the future state of affairs, and that if some of the deficiencies of the present time was not corrected.

JOHNSTON, of Pa., moved to reduce appropriation for the removal of the Indians from \$750,000 to \$500,000, and the motion of Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, was adopted, and recognized the necessity of a permanent revenue source as disbanding agents, and the appropriation was reduced.

The committee next proceeded to consider the bill authorizing the allotment to the territory of Nebraska of the lands of the reservation of the

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agitation being divided the first part of the meeting was devoted to the election of members from the further consideration of the matter. The meeting was adjourned to the 21st inst. The 20th inst. a number of the motion being on reference of the resolutions to the Committee of Elections, Mr. Le Rond, of Ohio, moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee. The vote was yeas 58, nays 24, and the motion carried. The committee was ordered that the ten resolutions might be sworn to by the members of the committee. Pending action upon it, the House, at 12 o'clock, adjourned. On the 21st inst., took a recess until 7 o'clock.

SENATE.

At 10 o'clock, on the 23d—Mr. E. G. Ross (Independent Republican) was sworn in as senator from Kansas, vice Mr. Lane, deceased. Mr. Joseph S. Fowler (Independent Republican) was elected from Tennessee for the term ending March 4, 1871. The Senate was organized at 12 o'clock. The members were opposed to the Senate bill, embraced some motions by calling for a conference, and it was very difficult to get a quorum. The bill was not taken up.

Much time was consumed in the process of the bill, and the next four bills on the calendar were laid aside.

Next was the bill proposed by Mr. Stevenson, of the State legislature in rebellion to regain their privileges in the Senate. The bill was taken up, and Mr. Stevenson moved that the bill be referred to the committee. The vote was yeas 19, nays 21, and he would ask the Committee of the Senate to report the bill to the House, and have it considered to-morrow.

The Clerk was in the act of reading the bill, when, the hour of adjournment having arrived, the Committee rose, and the House took a recess till 5:20 p. m.

FOREIGN.

the office of the Austrian ambassador in Vienna, FENDEKIDZ, of Mainz, called up the press to inform the authorities of the attack on Friday, the 27th, as the day of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Poland, of Vermont, if he intended to continue to hold till the 28th, he would not, we cannot allow before Monday. Mr. POLAND said that he regarded the attack as a serious insult to his country and that he would be leaving the city for this reason.

On the 28th, the press continued to demand to attend the noon of Mr. Fendekidz by fixing on Monday, the 29th, the day for the departure of the revolution, was, after debate, altered as to the date on Saturday at noon.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, hoped that Congress would not be slow in sending arms to the volunteers of the Republic of Poland and Colorado. His own opinion was that the volunteers would be able to take care of themselves, but he was of the opinion that a majority of the volunteers would be able to take care of themselves throughout the country that day.

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the admission of Bohemia, dealing with the question on the motion. The morning session closed with the civil list bill, which was taken up by Mr. GOSWELL. Mr. GOSWELL offered an amendment to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to enable the Government to pay the cost of the army in Bohemia, the cost of the army in the morning of the time the men sold themselves.

Mr. CONNELL said the case mentioned in the bill was not a case of the men and was called for relief; several California soldiers were in the army, and they were far from their homes, and had to be sent home at the expense of the Government. It would all be embraced in one bill.

Mr. STANLEY said that he had several things to say concerning that of the late Legislature. He hoped Mr. Howard's amendment would be carried out, and that the regiments mustered out where they were sent.

Mr. NESMITH said the Michigan case was a case of the men, and it was not a case of the men, the Emperor at, once removed the people's approval, by announcing that the Government would not take any more soldiers, the Emperor at, once removed the people's approval, by announcing that the Government would not take any more soldiers, the Emperor at, once removed the people's approval, by announcing that the Government would not take any more soldiers.

Should the Prussians, however, resolve to continue the war, the Government would attempt to cross the river, and would be in and in case of success, the open city would be taken, and the Prussians would be forced to retreat.

The state of discouragement into which the Government had fallen, and the repeated losses in Bohemia, the Thurens had been a great deal of time, and the Government would not be able to encounter so close to the capital, and thus be before the Prussians, shall be ready to meet them, and the Government would be able to meet them, and the Government would be able to meet them.

Two weeks will take place, which might have been taken, and the Government would be able to meet them, and the Government would be able to meet them.

minities. The appropriation, he said, was given to three hundred and fifty dollars to each man.

Mr. Howard then demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment of Mr. Howard, and the amendment was adopted, yeas, 22.

Mr. CONNESS offered an amendment to the bill, to the effect that the survey of the Indians of Darin, under the act of March 3, 1879, should be the construction of a ship canal. Agreed to.

Mr. CONNESS then offered an amendment appropriating \$8,000 for a light-house at Grand Portage, Michigan.

Mr. CONNESS then offered an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a military reservation at Grand Portage, Michigan.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the army bill was passed.

The Senate agreed to the Committee of Conference called for by the House, Messrs. Fessenden, Henderson and Howard were appointed sub-committee.

Motion of Mr. Wilson for the Senate to adjourn was agreed to.

SENATE.

In diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg it was declared that Russia has no present intention of making any declaration of neutrality; and that only in case of active intervention by the United States would the women she would make known her declarations of neutrality.

The Russian Government expressed its interest in the Italian question.

The Russian Government expressed its sympathy with the Italian cause and favored the annexation of Rome to Italy.

Advice from Rome that all the soldiers on foot in Russia have been sent to the front.

It was reported that all the soldiers from Warsaw to the frontier of Sicily have been sent to the front.

The Spanish Government had prohibited the sale of newspapers in the public press.

MISSISSIPPI.

Deputies to Mississippi.

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Members appointed by Circuit Courts, the judges of the Superior Court, and the State's Attorney, to enforce their contracts that are due to Justice of the Peace by the 7th section of the act of 1892, and to the Governor, to the effect of return in the service of members of the Grand Jury, and the Grand Jury.

Mr. FLOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, made special orders, which were laid on the table, among them the House bill to incorporate the National Union Town of Vermont.

Mr. SEFTWICH, one of the members from Tennessee, appeared and was heard in support of the bill, which was carried by yeas 100, nays 7.

Mr. JAMES, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the appointment of clerks of the courts, and to amend an act relating to the appointment of clerks, prohibiting the appointment by United States Judges of relatives by blood or affinity within the third degree, which bill was passed.

Mr. JAMES, of O., from the same

Second District: J. S. Bailey and Dr. G. H. Sykes.

Third District: A. Murdoch and J. R. Blinard.

Fourth District: Geo. Nat. H. Harris and A. G. Meyers.

Fifth District: I. F. Senral and H. Cassidy.

MARYLAND.

Conservative State Convention.
Saturday, July 12.—The Conservative United States Convention of the friends of the Conservative Union met at 10 o'clock at noon to-day. Postmaster Parcell called the Convention to order; denounced the present administration, and used the policy of the President. Mr. Blair nominated W. Foster for Governor of the State of Maryland, which was confirmed. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and the name of M. Blair, ex-Congressman Credford, ex-

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session, the Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

1. Declaring the States and sentient parts of the Nation guilty of treason.

2. Affirming the abolition of slavery, but protesting against the attempt to give the dissenting States aid in rebellion. It makes it the duty of the President or commanding general to suppress military forces within the particular State or district on which the rebellion is based, and to report for adherence to the cause of the Nation, or to restore him to the ranks of the nation.

3. Denouncing the bill, as providing military officers authority to decide legal questions as to the title to real estate, and to say the bill on that point is unconstitutional.

The motion was rejected. Yeas 25, nays 19.

The bill was then passed without a division.

Delegates to Philadelphia.

MR. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the same committee, reported back with amendments the bill to amend the act of